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CPYRGHT

Soviet Threat To Wynne's Family

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CPYRGHT

COPENHAGEN, Saturday.

MR. GREVILLE WYNNE revealed today that when he was in prison in Moscow the Russians threatened that if ever he wrote about his prison experiences his wife and child would suffer.

"I knew before writing these articles for THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH the risks I was taking," he said to me. [Today's instalment — pp. 4 and 5.]

He added that the Russians had also warned him "over and over again" before his release that if he wrote disparagingly of his trial and imprisonment the full weight of the Moscow Press and radio would be used to discredit him.

Mr. Wynne was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, and spent 18 months in Russian gaols. He is back in business as an industrial sales consultant, and is now on a business visit to Scandinavia. His wife Sheila and their 12-year-old son Andrew are in England.

Fabricated material

The Russians have announced that they will postpone the publication in *Izvestia* of their version of the Wynne story until after THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH series is completed. "I cannot understand what they are waiting for," said Mr. Wynne. "To my certain knowledge they have a lot of fabricated material already available."

He gave as an example films made in the Lubyanka prison in Moscow after his trial. These showed him taking exercise in his own clothes, and also a well-furnished cell with stocks of warm clothing—a ridiculous contrast, he says, to the very unpleasant conditions he had to endure.

There was also a mutilated tape-recording made during his interrogation. This had been "doctored" to suggest that he had agreed to work for the Russians, whereas he had said precisely the opposite.

Russians in West

"Shortly before my release," he said, "I was warned that if I ever stepped out of line they could play the tape over Moscow Radio."

He believed that the Russians would now like to discredit him, not so much in the eyes of British readers, but for the benefit of the many hundreds of Soviet citizens living in the West who would read the articles in THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH.

This is the first time that a national newspaper with a wide circulation in Western Europe and America has published such a detailed account of Soviet intelligence methods," he said.

He also believes that the Russians will use his articles as a further opportunity to vilify Col. Oleg Penkovsky, and so try to obscure the real motives that prompted the Soviet Intelligence man to seek contact with the West.

Mr. Wynne challenged the Russians to print their side of the story straight away. "I would be delighted," he said, "if THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH published *Izvestia's* story in full—provided, of course, that *Izvestia* publishes my story in full, too."

He added that he would be happy to confront on television, in a neutral country, anyone the Russians cared to nominate, "even

the general who had charge of my interrogation."

A statement made in Moscow this week that he was given the same food in prison as Russian military intelligence officers, was dismissed by Mr. Wynne with scorn. "You have only to look at my appearance on my return to England after my release to know that this is absurd."

Mr. Wynne, who now looks well and sun-tanned, has put on two stones of the three he lost in weight during his imprisonment in Russia. He will have to go to hospital shortly for a minor operation on his jaw to make good injuries he received when he was assaulted during interrogation in the Lubyanka.

"I have needed all the five months that have elapsed since my release to regain my health and strength," he said. "That is why I delayed writing about my experiences until now."

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